

Longest Consecutive Sequence [\(View\)](#)

Given an unsorted array of integers `nums`, return *the length of the longest consecutive elements sequence*.

You must write an algorithm that runs in $O(n)$ time.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [100,4,200,1,3,2]`

Output: 4

Explanation: The longest consecutive elements sequence is `[1, 2, 3, 4]`. Therefore its length is 4.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [0,3,7,2,5,8,4,6,0,1]`

Output: 9

Constraints:

- `0 <= nums.length <= 105`
- `-109 <= nums[i] <= 109`